

**FINAL**  
**2009 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SURVEY**  
*for*



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS  
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION  
201 FCI LANE  
GILMER, WV 26351**

*Prepared for:*  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>ES-1</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Facility Overview.....	1-1
1.2 Major Regulated Operations/Activities.....	1-2
1.3 Audit Activities .....	1-5
<b>2.0 FINDINGS .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>

### TABLES

1-1	Activities/Operations at FCI Gilmer, WV
1-2	Oil Containing Equipment with a Capacity of 55 Gallons or More
1-3	Refrigeration Equipment with a Capacity of Over 50 Lbs.
2-1	BOP Finding Summary
2-2	UNICOR Finding Summary

### ATTACHMENTS

A	Activity Based Environmental Protocol for FCI Gilmer, WV
B	Quality Control (QC) Record

### DISCLAIMER

This report represents a 'snap-shot' of the facility's compliance with environmental regulations at the federal, state and local levels. Only readily available information was reviewed to evaluate the facility's compliance with environmental regulations. Since facility activities differ on a day-to-day basis, this report is only representative of activities seen or reviewed on the day the environmental audit was conducted. Extensive or detailed review of facility records was not performed as part of this environmental audit.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) environmental compliance surveys for facilities in West Virginia are being performed as part of Consent Order with the US Environmental Protection Agency to identify environmental issues in need of attention. BOP tasked Green Reviews with conducting an environmental compliance survey at the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) Gilmer, WV on May 28 and 29, 2009. The Green Reviews team consisted of Amelia Janisz who was assisted by Mr. Neil Morgan, BOP Facility Manager and Mr. Matt Greene, BOP Safety Manager. The areas at the facility reviewed during the audit included the buildings, the warehouses, the tanks, and the UNICOR factory.

The environmental compliance survey identified 9 noncompliance findings with federal, state, or local regulations.

### BOP

- Inadequate waste characterization of P- or U-listed wastes at Health Services Unit
- No oil/water separator sludge characterization
- No formal Medical Waste Management Plan
- No documentation of visual examinations of stormwater or annual reviews
- No recordkeeping for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

### UNICOR

- Undated signatures on air permit certifications
- No sludge waste characterization
- Incomplete Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan
- No signed return copy of hazardous waste manifest

Approximately 85% of environmental activities at the FCI Gilmer, WV were in compliance with federal, state and local environmental regulations (Attachment A). The facility had a number of proactive environmental activities including:

- A formal recycling program is in place for cardboard, used fluorescent bulbs and used oil.
- Used vegetable oil is sent offsite to other BOP facilities for use as biodiesel fuels.
- The facility has constructed special secondary containment units for used vegetable oil to prevent spills during loading and unloading.
- All supervisory personnel at both the BOP and UNICOR factory are aware of what environmental regulations apply to their operations and have developed systems to assist with compliance activities.

## SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Facility Overview

FCI Gilmer is located at 201 FCI Lane in Gilmer, WV. The area surrounding the site is undeveloped. The facility complex consists of three housing units for medium security inmates, a camp for low security inmates, warehouses, powerhouse, an active outdoor firing range, various storage and training buildings and the UNICOR factory. The UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) facility located at FCI Gilmer provides remanufacturing for Army vehicles. Vehicles are disassembled, cleaned, inspected, remachined, reassembled and tested to insure functional quality. UNICOR works closely with Armed Services, Defense Department and Homeland Defense agencies.

Table 1-1 shows the activities and operations at the various buildings located at FCI Gilmer, WV. The facility was constructed in 2000-2001, so there is no asbestos or lead-based paint at the facility.

Table 1-1 ACTIVITIES/OPERATIONS AT FCI GILMER, WV		
<b>Low Security Prison Camp</b>	<b>Regulated Activities</b>	<b>Wastes</b>
• Housing Units	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Food Services	Grease trap, used vegetable oil generation	Wastewater, used vegetable oil, cardboard
• Recreation	-	-
<b>Outside Medium Security Facility</b>		
• Administration	-	-
• Staff Training Center	-	-
• UNICOR Warehouse	Used oil, used antifreeze, new oil storage	Used oil, used antifreeze, used tires
• Food Services Warehouse	Refrigerators containing more than 50 lbs of regulated ODS	Cardboard
• Powerhouse	Chillers, emergency generators, boilers	Used oil, rags, used oil filters
• Powerhouse Storage	-	-
• Firing Range (Active)	-	-
• Garage/Recycling Area	Vehicle washing, parts cleaning (solvent), oil/water separator, vehicle maintenance, regulated pesticide storage	Used oil, rags, used oil filters, used antifreeze, oil/water separator sludge, scrap metal
• Quonset Huts (2 – Storage)	-	-
• Stationary Aboveground Storage Tanks (6)	Storage of petroleum products	-
• Onsite Fueling Station	On road vehicle fueling	-
<b>Medium Security Facility</b>		
• Housing Unit No. 1	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 2	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 3	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Recreation	-	-
• Health Services Unit	Pharmaceutical chemicals, infectious medical wastes	P- and U- listed wastes, infectious medical wastes
• Educational and Vocational Training	-	-
• UNICOR Factory	Refurbishing Army vehicles from Iraq operations, vehicle washing, paint booth, aqueous parts cleaning, steel shot and walnut shell sanding, welding, other maintenance	Used oil, vehicle washing sludge, paint filters, paint mixed with water, abrasive dusts (steel shot and walnut shell), solidified waste paint 'hockey pucks', antifreeze
• Laundry	-	Wastewater
• Commissary	-	-
• Food Services	Grease trap, used vegetable oil	Wastewater, used vegetable oil, cardboard
• Shops – Electrical, Refrigeration, Paint & Universal Waste, Carpenter	Universal wastes generation – used fluorescent and other HID lights, batteries	Universal wastes

## 1.2 Major Regulated Operations/Activities

FCI Gilmer has the following major regulated operations/permits:

1. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) Permit to Modify Air Permit #R-13-2456A Expiration Date 12/28/09 – Non Major Source. The permit includes:

- BOP – Prison facility management
  - Three boilers
  - Three emergency generators
- UNICOR factory
  - Abrasive blasting operations (Steel grit and walnut shells)
  - Paint booth
  - Painting
  - Curing oven (never used)
  - Hot water pressure washer
  - Wastewater evaporator (hazardous waste minimization), and
  - Automatic parts washer

Operations and activities included in the air permit were last inspected by the WVDEP on April, 27 2009. No findings from the WVDEP inspection were reported by the facility.

2. West Virginia/National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) Multi-Sector General Water Pollution Control Permit #WV0111457 Expiration Date 3/31/14 Section W. Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Facilities That Area Not Covered Under Sectors A Thru V.

Monitoring Requirements:

Pollutants of Concern	Monitoring Cut-Off Concentration	Measurement Frequency
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30 mg/l	1/6 months
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/l	1/6 months
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/l	
Ammonia Nitrogen	4 mg/l	1/6 months
Oil and Grease	15 mg/l	1/6 months
pH	6.0-9.0 S.U.	1/6 months

The facility samples Outfall No. 001 every six months. Results from the last sampling on February 9, 2009 were reviewed, and no permit limits were exceeded. The permit requires preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Groundwater Protection Plan, an annual review, and a documented visual examination of stormwater every six months.

The facility has prepared both a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and a Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) and collects and analyzes a stormwater sample every six months but does not document the annual review or visual examination of stormwater during each six month sampling. WVDEP inspected the facility in April 2009 for compliance with the SWP3 and GPP, and no findings were reported. The WVDEP has indicated to facility management that no other areas such as the fueling operations are necessary for inclusion in the SWP3. The WVDEP is only concerned with the UNICOR vehicle storage area where Army vehicles are stored outside prior to refurbishment in the UNICOR factory. These vehicles are drained of all fluids prior to outside storage, and the area is inspected weekly by trained UNICOR employees.

3. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. FCI Gilmer took ownership of the prison on March 2003. An Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) including responses to spills and leaks of oil was developed by Occutech and was implemented by the facility starting in October 2003 through November 2008. A separate SPCC plan was then developed for the facility in November 2008 by Aarcher. The SPCC was distributed to all pertinent staff (i.e., hard copies, shared electronic directory), and all staff were informed that this plan superseded the ICP and should be used to prevent and response to any spills. The plan is currently undergoing revision. No records of inspections required by the plan or

training were available for review. Table 1-2 shows a list of the oil containing equipment with a capacity greater than 55 gallons or more at FCI Gilmer.

4. Small Quantity Generator, Hazardous Waste Generator EPA ID Number 000514299. FCI Gilmer received a Notice of Violation from WVDEP on 10/23/06 for shipping hazardous waste offsite prior to obtaining a temporary ID number. Since UNICOR factory activities are managed separately from the activities that maintain the prison, personnel at the prison did not realize that UNICOR already had an EPA ID hazardous waste ID number. Personnel have been trained, and all manifests are prepared by the Hazardous Materials/Waste Coordinator with the facility assigned EPA hazardous waste ID number.

Hazardous waste characterization has been done for waste paint filters (12/06 – hazardous), a composite sample of steel shot and walnut abrasive mix (4/25/08 – nonhazardous although a previous sample tested as hazardous for Cd), water-based paint material (9/28/07 – nonhazardous). A hazardous waste log is kept by the Hazardous Materials/Waste Coordinator to ensure that all hazardous wastes are shipped offsite every 90 days. One signed return copy of manifest No. 001070980 dated 7/24/08 was not present in the files, and the facility had exceeded its SQG status during 2007. Since implementing a hazardous waste minimization process where the water used in paint gun cleaning is evaporated prior to disposal of the solidified waste paint, the facility has not exceeded SQG status.

The sludge generated from the UNICOR vehicle washing operations, and the sludge generated from the garage oil/water separator have not been characterized, however, a sample of the sludge and additional samples of the steel shot abrasive and walnut shell grit were sent for analysis on 4/30/09. Two drums of the UNICOR vehicle washing sludge were observed labeled as Non-Hazardous Waste in the factory.

5. Wastewater. FCI Gilmer had previously caused several exceedances of the City of Glenville's Wastewater Treatment Plant National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) Permit #WV0040401. The last exceedance occurred in August 2005. The facility worked closely with the City of Glenville to identify the cause of the exceedances and has remediated the situation.

The facility has two grease traps (one at the main facility and one at the camp) that are inspected monthly and cleaned out three times yearly. The oil/water separator at the Garage is checked monthly for accumulation of oil and cleaned as required. The facility collects a weekly composite sample of its effluent that it faxes to the City of Glenville. Results of three recent weeks sampling were reviewed, and FCI Gilmer did not exceed the permit limits.

Sanitary Wastewater Limits FCI Gilmer, WV				
Parameter	Limit	FCI Gilmer WV Sample Results		
		5/7/09	4/24/09	4/7/09
BOD5	300mg/l max daily	144	159	226
TSS	300 mg/l max daily	144	102	140
COD	-	157	170	530
Fats, Oil and Grease	100 mg/l max daily	24.6	30.5	32.4
pH	6-10 S.U.	NA	NA	NA

Ozone Depleting Substances. FCI Gilmer has two large chillers containing over 50 lbs. of R-123 and three refrigerator/freezers containing over 50 lbs. of R-404A. Chiller No. 1 is reported to have been dropped during installation in 2001 and has experienced at least two leaks. Approximately 15% (315 lbs.) of R-123 leaked on 5/11/07, and 90% (1,890 lbs.) leaked on 1/30/08. Chiller No. 1 was repaired within 30 days. A leak in a storage drum of 97 lbs. was also discovered in 2009, but when the refrigerant alarm system was tested after the leak was discovered, it was found to be functional. The leak is assumed to have been too small to register with the alarm system. Table 1-3 shows a list of the refrigeration equipment with a capacity over 50 lbs.

### 1.3 Audit Activities

Prior to the site visit, a pre-visit questionnaire was sent to the FCI Gilmer, WV to obtain all relevant information about the facility's operations. The questionnaire included a series of inquiries pertaining to the regulatory areas being reviewed as part of the survey.

Table 1-2 OIL CONTAINING EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OF 55 GALLONS OR MORE FCI GILMER, WV <sup>1</sup>				
Plastic Oil Storage Totes				
Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tote-1	UNICOR Warehouse	165	Used Antifreeze	Denios Spill Pallet
Tote-2	UNICOR Warehouse	165	Off-Spec Used Oil	Denios Spill Pallet
Tote-3	UNICOR Warehouse	275	Diesel Waste	Denios Spill Pallet
Tote-4	UNICOR Warehouse	165	Used Oil	Little Giant IBC Spill Pallet
Tote-5	UNICOR Warehouse	275	Used Oil	Little Giant IBC Spill Pallet
Tote-6	UNICOR Warehouse	275	Used Oil	Little Giant IBC Spill Pallet
Tote-7	UNICOR Warehouse	275	Used Oil	Little Giant IBC Spill Pallet
Tote-8	UNICOR Warehouse	275	Used Oil	Little Giant IBC Spill Pallet
Tote-9	UNICOR Factory, Hydraulics Area	165	Used Oil	Little Giant IBC Spill Pallet
55-Gallon Steel Drums				
Location	Total Number of Drums	Contents/Number of Drums	Secondary Containment	
UNICOR Warehouse	15	Recycled diesel (2), ATF (1) Non-hazardous paint waste (5), Degreaser (5), Used antifreeze (1) Used oil (1)	Spill containment pallets	
Adjacent to Tank -4	1	Used antifreeze (1)	Spill containment pallet	
Powerhouse	14	15W-40 (10), Transformer oil (2), Boiler acceleration treatment (1), 10W (1)	Spill containment pallets	
Garage	18	Used oil (1), Hydraulic fluid (2), Hydraulic oil (2), Antifreeze (1) Degreaser (1), 15W-40 (2), SAE 30 (1), 10W-30 (3), ATF (2), 80W-90 (1), Hydraulic transmission fluid (1), Drive train oil (1)	Spill containment pallets	
UNICOR Factory	10	15W-30 (1), Antifreeze (1), 15W-40 (2), 10W (3), 80W-90 (1), ATF (1), Wash bay grease and oil isolates (1)	Mobile spill containment pallets	
UNICOR Factory – Exterior Chemical Storage	5	80W-90 (1), 15W-40 (1), 10W (2), Defoamer (1)	Spill containment pallets	
HAZMAT Building	Up to 7	Hazardous waste used paint filters, WD-40, Potassium hydroxide	Storage Unit is secondary containment. Drums are stored on spill containment pallets that can contain 30 gallons.	
Rear dock of Food Service – FCI	Up to 4	Used vegetable oil	Spill containment pallet under cover	
Rear dock of Food Service – Camp	Up to 4	Used vegetable oil	Spill containment pallet under cover	
Oil Filled Equipment				
Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Elev-1 (Hydraulic elevator)	Housing Unit #1	134	Hydraulic oil	Building
Elev-2 (Hydraulic elevator)	Housing Unit #2	134	Hydraulic oil	Building
Elev-3 (Hydraulic elevator)	Housing Unit #3	151	Hydraulic oil	Building
Elev-4 (Hydraulic elevator)	UNICOR Factory	100	Hydraulic oil	Building
Tran-2 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	West of Food Service	342	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-3 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of UNICOR Factory	399	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-4a (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of Administration Building	283	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-4b (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of Administration Building	283	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-5 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Behind Housing Unit #1	283	Mineral oil	NA

**Oil Filled Equipment – Continued**

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tran-6 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Behind Housing Unit #2	283	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-7 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Behind Housing Unit #3	283	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-8 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Western Corner of Recreation	188	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-9 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northeast Corner of Health Services	263	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-10 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of Education Building, Southwest of Administration Building	900	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-11 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Between Administration Building and Warehouse, Adjacent to Tran-12	283	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-12 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Located Between Tran-11 and Tran-13	283	Mineral oil	NA
Tran-13 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Between Administration Building and Warehouse, Adjacent to Tran-12	300	Mineral oil	NA

**Aboveground Storage Tanks**

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tank-1	Southeast of Powerhouse	2,000	Diesel	Convault: Double-walled tank with Veeder Root TLS 350 for secondary containment monitoring
Tank-2	Southeast of Powerhouse	6,000	Unleaded gasoline	Convault: Double-walled tank with Veeder Root TLS 350 for secondary containment monitoring
Tank-3	Southwest of Powerhouse, Adjacent to Tanks 1 & 2	300	Used oil	Steel double-walled with Veeder Root TLS 350 for secondary containment monitoring
Tank-4	Southwest of Powerhouse, Adjacent to Tanks 3 & 5	300	Used antifreeze	Steel double-walled with Veeder Root TLS 350 for secondary containment monitoring
Tank-5	Southwest of Powerhouse, Adjacent to Tanks 3, 4 & 6	12,000	Diesel for emergency generators	Steel double-walled with Veeder Root TLS 350 for secondary containment monitoring
Tank-6	Southwest of Powerhouse, Adjacent to Tanks 3, 4 & 5	20,000	Diesel for emergency generators	Tertiary containment. Steel double-walled with Veeder Root TLS 350 for secondary containment monitoring and external steel catchment basin
Tank-7	Within Powerhouse Generator Room	150	Day tank – Diesel for emergency generators	Steel secondary containment
Tank-8	Within Powerhouse Generator Room, Between Tanks 7 & 9	150	Day tank – Diesel for emergency generators	Steel secondary containment
Tank-9	Within Powerhouse Generator Room	150	Day tank – Diesel for emergency generators	Steel secondary containment
Tank-10 (Mobile Generator)	Outside Powerhouse Generator	145	Diesel for mobile emergency generator	Steel secondary containment

NOTE 1: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan dated 4/8/09, FCI Gilmer, WV and onsite observations during environmental compliance survey.



**Table 1-3**  
**REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OVER 50 LBS.<sup>2</sup>**  
**FCI GILMER, WV**

<i><b>Equipment ID</b></i>	<i><b>Location</b></i>	<i><b>Description</b></i>	<i><b>Type and Class of Ozone Destroying Substance (ODS)</b></i>	<i><b>Amount of ODS</b></i>
CHILLER-1-GIL	Powerhouse	Centrifugal Water Chiller	R-123, Class II	2100 Lbs.
CHILLER-2-GIL	Powerhouse	Centrifugal Water Chiller	R-123, Class II	2100 Lbs.
REF-19-GIL	Food Service Warehouse	Refrigerator	R-404A, Class II	72 Lbs.
REF-20-GIL	Food Service Warehouse	Refrigerator	R-404A, Class II	72 Lbs.
REF-21-GIL	Food Service Warehouse	Refrigerator	R-404A, Class II	72 Lbs.

NOTE 2: FCI Gilmer WV has approximately 165 additional pieces of equipment containing less than 50 lbs. of various refrigerants. This equipment includes small package units, ice machines, heat pumps, smaller refrigerators, water fountains, earth moving equipment, and various transportation vehicles.

The environmental compliance survey was conducted on May 28 and 29, 2009. Green Reviews personnel began the audit with an entrance briefing on the intent of the audit and the activities that would be taking place. The following people were present for the entrance and exit briefing:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Kuma Deboo	Warden, FCI Gilmer
Subash Puri	Civil Engineer, BOP
Todd Figiel	Associate Warden (Active), FCI Gilmer
Matt Greene	Safety Manager, FCI Gilmer
Brett Miller	Safety Specialist, FCI Gilmer
Neil Morgan	Facility Manager, FCI Gilmer
Chuck Procaccini	Chief, Facilities Program BOP
Lance Carter	UNICOR Manager, FCI Gilmer
Amelia Janisz	Green Reviews

A list of the preliminary findings was provided to the BOP and UNICOR staff during the exit briefing.

An internal quality control (QC) system has been implemented for the BOP environmental compliance survey program. The quality control system includes review of internal draft reports where findings are reviewed for accuracy and completeness. A signed QC form is included in Attachment B

## SECTION 2.0 – FINDINGS

Tables 2-1 and 2-2 summarize the results of the environmental compliance survey performed for FCI Gilmer, WV. The table contains:

- A finding number
- The date of the finding
- A compliance category
- A brief regulatory citation from the law and regulation on which the finding was based (e.g., Clean Air Act, RCRA Subtitle C)
- Recommended corrective actions that may be required to bring the situation into compliance

The findings were categorized into the following areas:

**Priority 1:** Areas with actual or potential immediate harm to human health or the environment, potential for significant liability, or other potential to inhibit the institution from meeting its mission or the mission of the BOP. Typical findings in this category include open drums of hazardous waste or no leak-detection equipment for underground storage tanks.

**Priority 2:** Regulatory findings that are not Priority 1. These include Federal, state and local laws, regulations and applicable federal Executive Orders. Typical findings in this category include administrative or recordkeeping requirements (e.g., permits, manifests). This compliance classification could lead to administrative penalties.

**Priority 3:** Non-regulatory findings that are not Priority 1 or Priority 2.

The facility will be required to prepare a Corrective Action Plan to address these noncompliance findings.

**Table 2-1  
FINDING SUMMARY – BUREAU OF PRISONS  
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, GILMER, WEST VIRGINIA**

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
<b>PETROLEUM, OILS AND LUBRICANTS (POLs)</b>					
1/2	05/28/09	<p>FCI Gilmer took ownership of the prison on March 2003. An Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) including responses to spills and leaks of oil was developed by Occutech and was implemented by the facility starting in October 2003 through November 2008. A separate SPCC plan was then developed for the facility in November 2008 by Aarcher. The SPCC was distributed to all pertinent staff (i.e., hard copies, shared electronic directory), and all staff were informed that this plan superseded the ICP and should be used to prevent and response to any spills. The plan is currently undergoing revision. No records of inspections required by the plan or training were available for review. In addition, the following items were noted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The plan requires that internal inspections of the Aboveground Storage Tank (ASTs) be conducted every 2.5 years. The ASTs are typical Highland and Convault ASTs, e.g., shop built ASTs. Internal inspections are expensive and take the AST out of service.</li> <li>2. Double-walled underground piping from ASTs to the emergency generators and boilers is not included in the plan.</li> <li>3. The mobile emergency generator tank and the Veeder Root TLS 350 system installed for all the ASTs on 5/26/09 to detect leaks in the interstitial spaces and to sound overfill alarms should be added to the plan.</li> <li>4. The used vegetable oil drums located on the back dock at the camp food services should be included in the plan</li> </ol>	40 CFR <sup>1</sup> 112.7, 40 CFR 112.8	<p>Document the required monthly inspections and initial and annual training requirements. Training should include any staff that are responsible for maintaining the transformers and training in operating and maintaining the recently installed Veeder Root TLS 350. The plan should also be amended to include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The double-walled underground piping from the ASTs</li> <li>2. The mobile emergency generator AST</li> <li>3. The Veeder Root TLS 350 system</li> <li>4. The drums at the camp food services back dock</li> </ol> <p>Also consider working with the PE who prepared the SPCC plan to determine why internal inspections are required every 2.5 years. An industry standard for shop-built tank inspections that can be referenced is the Steel Tank Institute SP-001, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition July 2006. This standard requires only visual inspection of double-walled shop built ASTs of 5,000 gallons or less and internal inspections for double-walled tanks with 5,000 or more gallons every 20 years.</p>	
2/2	05/28/09	<p>The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is dated 4/17/07. Stormwater sampling is performed every six months, and the most recent sample reviewed from 2/9/09 met the stormwater permit limits for all parameters. Informal visual inspections of stormwater are done by the Safety Department every month. However, the SWP3 requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A visual examination of stormwater each time a</li> </ul>	WVDEP Permit No. WV0111457, 5/1/09, Section B, Items 7, 11, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements (b) Site Inspection	<p>Prepare a visual observation form and document visual observations of stormwater each time a sample is collected. Document annual reviews of the SWP3. Forms in the SPCC Plan can be used as a template.</p>	

**Table 2-1  
FINDING SUMMARY – BUREAU OF PRISONS  
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, GILMER, WEST VIRGINIA**

<b>Finding Number/ Priority</b>	<b>Finding Date</b>	<b>Observation</b>	<b>Regulatory Citation</b>	<b>Recommended Corrective Action</b>	<b>Facility Response/ Date Completed</b>
		<p>sample is collected. The examination should document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settles solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious signs of stormwater pollution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An annual review of the SWP3</li> </ul> <p>The visual examination and annual reviews are not documented. The WVDEP has inspected the facility and indicated that the UNICOR outdoor operations are the only activities that they are concerned with in relation to the SWP3 and the Groundwater Protection Plan.</p>			
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>					
3/2	05/28/09	<p>The pharmacy at the Health Services Unit uses a reverse distribution system. The pharmacy stores unused or partially used medications and returns them via FedEx to Guaranteed Returns. Guaranteed Returns sends the pharmacy an invoice which indicates which medications receive credit and which are non-returnable. The disposition of the non-returnable medications is not indicated. No information on disposal methods used by Guaranteed Returns was available except a statement on their website that they were a hazardous waste Large Quantity Generator, and some wastes were sent for incineration. Additional information on the permit status of the incinerator was not available.</p> <p>Generators of solid waste are required to determine if their waste is hazardous (Guaranteed Returns is performing this determination instead of the BOP) and ensure their wastes are delivered to approved facilities (no determination has been made that Guaranteed Returns is an approved facility for hazardous waste disposal). Additionally, Guaranteed Returns provides no paperwork to the Health Services Unit that documents proper disposal of the hazardous wastes (e.g., certificate of destruction, waste manifest).</p> <p>No list screening the pharmaceuticals for U- or P-listed chemicals was available. Pharmaceutical wastes are not being characterized to determine if they are</p>	<p>40 CFR 262.11 (a), (b), 40 CFR 261.3</p>	<p>The facility should ensure that all listed and characteristic pharmaceutical wastes including partially-used pharmaceuticals and empty containers that contained P- or U-listed pharmaceutical waste are identified and disposed of as RCRA-regulated hazardous waste. A comparison of the pharmaceuticals inventory used at the facility should be compared to the P- and U-lists to note what expired pharmaceuticals and their empty containers should be disposed of as hazardous waste. A SOP or other method of distributing this information to the Health Services Unit staff should be developed.</p> <p>Hazardous waste determinations can be made by either using generator knowledge (e.g., material safety data sheets and understanding of the process) or testing. Records of the determinations should be maintained on-site for as long as the waste streams are being generated, and for three years following the last time the wastes were disposed through the system.</p> <p>Document through official correspondence that the reverse distribution vendor has an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hazardous waste identification number and that they can prove they perform characterization of waste to identify hazardous wastes and that they dispose of hazardous waste only to approved Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). Ensure that future procurement decisions regarding selection and contracting with reverse distributors includes</p>	

**Table 2-1  
FINDING SUMMARY – BUREAU OF PRISONS  
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, GILMER, WEST VIRGINIA**

<b>Finding Number/ Priority</b>	<b>Finding Date</b>	<b>Observation</b>	<b>Regulatory Citation</b>	<b>Recommended Corrective Action</b>	<b>Facility Response/ Date Completed</b>
		hazardous wastes.		evaluation of waste handling practices.  Ensure that the SOP does not shift all responsibility for waste determination to the reverse distributor. [The EPA made it very clear in both letters that the returns industry is not to be used as a waste management system.] It is the BOP's responsibility to identify spilled, broken or waste-like items and to manage those as waste, including determining if they meet the criteria for hazardous waste under EPA's RCRA regulations. Document recordkeeping practices to minimize liability for the BOP. Work with the reverse distributor to obtain documentation for each shipment of pharmaceuticals and their ultimate disposition (e.g., re-marketed or destroyed), including certificates of destruction.	
4/2	05/28/09	The facility has a Vehicle Maintenance Facility (Garage) with an oil water separator. The sludge from the oil water separator is removed by Safety Kleen (who has an EPA ID Number) as non hazardous waste but the sludge has never been characterized.	40 CFR 262.11 (a), (b), 40 CFR 261.3	Collect a sample of the sludge for TCLP analysis. Review the laboratory analysis and determine whether the sludge is hazardous or non-hazardous solid waste. Records of the determinations should be maintained on-site for as long as the waste streams are being generated, and for three years following the last time the wastes were disposed through the system.	
<b>SOLID WASTE</b>					
5/2	05/28/09	<p>The Health Services Unit reportedly generates approximately 2,052 lbs per year of infectious medical waste. The West Virginia Health and Human Resources Department inspected the facility within the last month, and the permit for the Unit is reportedly in process. The inspection reviewed procedures and amount of waste generated and suggested waste minimization methods. No documentation on the results of the inspection was available for review. Staff reported that there were no outstanding issues mentioned during the site inspection.</p> <p>The Health Services Unit has prepared an Infectious Disease Control Plan, Biohazard Spill Cleanup Procedures and provided training to all employees. Some sections of these documents meet the WV regulations for a Medical Waste Management Plan. Facilities must prepare Medical Waste Management Plans which include :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A projection of the weight of the infectious</li> </ul>	CSR <sup>2</sup> 64-56-5	Review the existing plans, training materials, and procedures to ensure that all the required sections of the Medical Waste Management Plan have been prepared. Provide a table showing where the different information may be found within existing documents.	

**Table 2-1**  
**FINDING SUMMARY – BUREAU OF PRISONS**  
**FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, GILMER, WEST VIRGINIA**

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
		<p>medical waste which will be generated monthly;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A description of infectious and noninfectious medical waste handling, storage, separation and volume-reduction procedures;</li> <li>• The methods which will be used to treat the infectious medical waste;</li> <li>• Transportation method;</li> <li>• Manifest systems and labeling;</li> <li>• Disposal methods;</li> <li>• The name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the infectious medical waste transporter;</li> <li>• Training procedures, including an outline of training programs, and procedures for the certification of personnel involved in the treatment of infectious medical waste;</li> <li>• The name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the person responsible for infectious medical waste management at the facility, and the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of an alternate person to contact in the event the manager is not available;</li> <li>• Policies requiring that no infectious medical waste will be knowingly transported or knowingly received by the generator or facility without being packaged and labeled in accordance with this rule;</li> <li>• Contingency plans for effective action to minimize damage from any interruption in treatment, storage or disposal of infectious medical waste;</li> <li>• A description of the procedures used to: Prevent hazards in loading and unloading operations; Prevent run-off from infectious medical waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment; Prevent contamination of water supplies; Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages; and Prevent exposure of personnel to infectious medical waste.</li> </ul>			

**NOTES:**

1. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
2. CSR = West Virginia Code of State Regulations

**Table 2-2**  
**FINDING SUMMARY – UNICOR**  
**FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE, GILMER, WEST VIRGINIA**

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
<b>CLEAN AIR ACT</b>					
1/2	05/28/09	The certification for the monthly and rolling yearly emission rates for VOCs, aggregate and individual HAPs, and PM from the spray booth was signed but not dated during 2008. The employee responsible for certifying the information retired.	Permit to Modify A Federal Correction Institution Facility, #R13-2456A, 12/28/04, B. Other Requirements. Item 12.	Review future certifications regularly to ensure that they are dated as well as signed.	
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>					
2/2	05/28/09	UNICOR has a closed loop recycling vehicle wash. The wash bay has been generating sludge from cleaning the Army vehicles and from various aqueous parts washers in the factory. Two 55-gallon drums of the sludge are labeled as Non-Hazardous Waste in the UNICOR Wash Bay but have never been characterized. A sample was collected in May 2009 and is being TCLP'd. The sludge is disposed of through Necessary Oil as non hazardous waste. Necessary Oil, located in TN, has an EPA ID Number.	40 CFR 262.11 (a), (b), 40 CFR 261.3	Review the laboratory analysis and determine whether the sludge is hazardous or non-hazardous solid waste. Records of the determinations should be maintained on-site for as long as the waste streams are being generated, and for three years following the last time the wastes were disposed through the system.  If determined to be hazardous, ensure that a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest is used for future shipments.	
3/2	05/28/09	The facility is registered as a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) due to UNICOR remanufacturing operations. The Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan posted on the Hazardous Waste Storage Area does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of fire extinguishers (in the storage area) and spill control materials</li> <li>Location of pull fire alarms (in Warehouse)</li> <li>Telephone number of the Glenville Fire Department</li> </ul>	40 CFR 262.34 (d) (5)(ii)(A-C)	Add to the Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The location of fire extinguishers (in the storage area) and spill control materials,</li> <li>Location of pull fire alarms (in Warehouse), and</li> <li>Telephone number of the Glenville Fire Department</li> </ul>	
4/2	05/28/09	There was no signed return copy on one manifest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10/14/08, No. 000738363 100 lbs waste sodium sulfide</li> </ul> Manifests were reviewed for 2007, 2008, and 2009. The facility exceeded its SQG status during 2007 and did not file a biennial report. The facility then began a hazardous waste minimization program and has not exceeded its SQG status.	40 CFR 262.40 (a), 262.42 (b)	Review the files and contact Safety-Kleen to get a signed return copy of the manifest. A regular review of the manifests should be scheduled at appropriate intervals to ensure that all required information: LDRs, signed return copies, etc. are available in the files and that the biennial report be filed if the facility' exceeds its status again.  Since the facility's generator status was exceeded in 2007 and time to file the biennial report has passed, no further action is required.	



**ATTACHMENT A**

**ACTIVITY-BASED  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL**

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.1 Personnel training	The facility currently uses the hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) R-404A [regulated in food service refrigerators], R-22 [equipment containing less than 50 lbs], R-123 [regulated in chillers], R-134A [equipment less than 50 lbs], and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) R-12 [equipment less than 50 lbs]. Maintenance personnel at the facility as well as an outside contractor [Johnson Controls] perform the maintenance work. Facility personnel maintaining the units and involved in the handling of refrigerants have their technician certification and copies of personnel certification are maintained by the facility.	Y	
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.2 CFCs - Leaks and Recertification	The facility has records of lbs. of R-123 added to the chillers and the maintenance work performed by Johnson Controls on the HCFC system. These records indicate that greater than 15% of R-123 leaked from chiller number No. 1 during 2008. Maintenance personnel at the BOP report that the chiller was dropped during installation and cracked. Repairs were completed within a year; the system was recertified as tight and recharged. A drum containing R-123 also leaked 97 lbs of R-123 during 2009 but the alarm system for chiller leaks did not alarm and notify maintenance that the drum was leaking. The alarm system was tested and found to be functional. Maintenance reported that the rate at which the HCFCs leaked was probably too low to trigger the alarm system.  Additionally, one of the food service refrigerators malfunctioned causing a fire. 94 lbs of R-404A were disposed of through Clar United Refrigeration Inc. Records were available for review on all CFC usage, equipment maintenance, purchase and disposal.	Y	
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.3 Maintenance records	The facility has four small recovery and recycling units onsite used to service smaller pieces of CFC/HCFC equipment. The facility reported that it has notified EPA that it has acquired certified recovery units that are in compliance with applicable requirements.	Y	
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.1 Permitting boiler	The three hot water boilers each with a capacity of 12.6 MBtu per hour (input) are located at Powerhouse at the facility. The boilers are permitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (Permit No. R13-2456A, effective date 12/18/04).	Y	
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.2 Boiler operations	The dual-fuel boilers are required to meet the following permit conditions: (1) Maximum Fuel Consumption Rate (@ 110.38 10ft3 per year or 788,400 gallons of fuel per year) and (2) Maximum Allowable Emissions [CO, NOx, PM, SO2, VOC]. The facility tracks the total consumption rate per year of natural gas and diesel fuel and estimates emissions based on fuel consumption. Records of fuel consumption are tracked on a monthly basis. Compliance with the air permit conditions was reviewed by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection in April 2009, and no issues were reported.	Y	
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.3 Boiler emissions	The diesel fuel used by the boilers is required not to exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The facility keeps records from the petroleum supplier indicating that the fuel meets the required sulfur limits.	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.1 Permitting diesel engine generators	The facility has three stationary emergency generators. The generators located at Powerhouse at the facility. The boilers are permitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (Permit No. R13-2456A, effective date 12/18/04).	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.2 Generator permit	The generators are required to meet the following permit conditions: (1) Maximum Allowable Emissions [CO, NOx, PM, SO2, VOC] based on operating hours of 500 hrs per year. The facility tracks the total hourly runs on the generators and estimates emissions based on fuel consumption. Compliance with the air permit conditions was reviewed by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection in April 2009, and no issues were reported.	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.3 Generator emissions	The diesel fuel used by the generators is required not to exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The facility keeps records from the petroleum supplier indicating that the fuel meets the required sulfur limits.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
A. Building systems	A5. Other	A5. Other	Air emissions at the facility are permitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (Permit No. R13-2456A, effective date 12/18/04). This includes the UNICOR abrasive blasting room, the painting operations, the paint booth, Hazardous Air Pollutants, lacquer thinner, and an unused natural gas fired curing oven. Time of operations, paint usage, lacquer usage, and total facility natural gas usage are tracked and recorded. Emissions of CO, NOx, PM, SO2, VOC are estimated based on natural gas usage or total materials used.  Compliance with the air permit conditions was reviewed by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection in April 2009, and no issues were reported.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.1 Container management	Containers including tanks and drums used for storing used oil in the UNICOR warehouse were in good condition, were located on secondary containment, and were closed.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.2 Used oil labeling	Containers used for storing used oil were labeled "Used Oil".	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.3 Transporter EPA ID number	Records on used oil pickup - both from the facility and UNICOR operations - included the EPA/State ID Number for the used oil transporter. The used oil transporters [Safety Kleen and Necessary Oil] also picked up the oil/water separator sludge generated by the UNICOR and facility vehicle maintenance operations.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B2. Operating solvent-based parts cleaner	B2.1 Open Cover	The garage has an unused a solvent-based parts cleaner. The cover of the solvent-based parts cleaner is closed.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B3. Operating oil/water separator (floor washing, spill containment)	B3.1 Meeting local limits for sewer discharge	The garage used for vehicle maintenance has an oil/water separator that is inspected monthly and maintained regularly and discharges to the sanitary sewer. The oil/water separator sludge from the garage is disposed of through Safety-Kleen with the crushed used oil filters and the used oil. The facility discharge is sampled regularly to ensure that the agreement with the City of Glenville Utility (Waste Water Treatment Plant) is met and the discharges are within allowable limits for BOD5, TSS, FOG, and pH.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C1. Cafeteria operation	C1.1 Grease trap maintenance records	The facility has two grease traps: one for the main facility and one for the camp that discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The grease traps are inspected and maintained regularly in order to comply with local regulations for BOD5 and FOG.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.1 Permit	The facility is a large quantity generator of infectious waste (regulated medical wastes) from the Health Unit. The facility has applied for and is currently waiting for a permit. The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources has advised the facility that the permit approval process takes several months.  Compliance with infectious waste regulations and pollution prevention opportunities were reviewed by the West Virginia Health and Human Resources in April 2009, and no issues were reported.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.2 Management plan	The Health Services Unit reportedly generates approximately 2,052 lbs per year of infectious medical waste. The Health Services Unit has prepared an Infectious Disease Control Plan and Biohazard Spill Cleanup Procedures. WV regulations require preparation of a Medical Waste Management Plan. The Health Services Unit maintains different documents, plans (Exposure Control Plan, Spill Procedures, etc.) and procedures that comply with some requirements of the Medical Waste Management Plan. The large number of documents used to satisfy JACHO requirements made it difficult to determine if all required information for a Medical Waste Management Plan was prepared.		N
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.3 Pharmaceutical waste disposal	<p>The pharmacy at the Health Services Unit uses a reverse distribution system. The pharmacy stores unused or partially used medications and returns them via FedEx to Guaranteed Returns. Guaranteed Returns sends the pharmacy an invoice which indicates which medications receive credit and which are non-returnable. The disposition of the non-returnable medications is not indicated. No information on disposal methods used by Guaranteed Returns was available except a statement on their website that they were a hazardous waste Large Quantity Generator, and some wastes were sent for incineration. Additional information on the permit status of the incinerator was not available.</p> <p>Generators of solid waste are required to determine if their waste is hazardous (Guaranteed Returns is performing this determination instead of the BOP) and ensure their wastes are delivered to approved facilities (no determination has been made that Guaranteed Returns is an approved facility for hazardous waste disposal). Additionally, Guaranteed Returns provides no paperwork to the Health Services Unit that documents proper disposal of the hazardous wastes (e.g., certificate of destruction, waste manifest).</p> <p>No list screening the pharmaceuticals for U- or P-listed chemicals was available. Pharmaceutical wastes are not being characterized to determine if they are hazardous wastes.</p>		N
C. Facility support functions	C3. Pest Management.	C3.1 Applicators	Facility personnel are applying restricted use pesticides and are certified by the State of West Virginia as required.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C3. Pest Management.	C3.2 Record Keeping	The facility maintains a record of Pesticide applications identifying the date, location, pesticide, and amount applied. The records of Pesticide application are signed by the applicator.	Y	
D. Vehicle fueling/operation	D2. Fueling pumps	D2. Fueling operations	The facility operates gasoline and diesel fuel dispensers. The facility dispenses less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline per month.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E1. Stormwater permit	E1.1 No/Expired permit	The facility has a stormwater permit (Multi-Sector General Water Pollution Control Permit #WV0111457 dated April 1, 2009).	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E1. Stormwater permit	E1.2 Permit implementation	The facility has a stormwater permit and complies with the six-month stormwater sampling requirements. Sample results reviewed from Outfall No. 001 met the monitoring requirements for Pollutants of Concern (TSS, NH3, Nitrate plus Nitrogen, O&G, pH).	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.2 SWP3 records (Inspections, annual reports, monitoring reports)	<p>The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is dated 4/17/07. Stormwater sampling is performed every six months, and the most recent sample reviewed from 2/9/09 met the stormwater permit limits for all parameters. Informal visual inspections of stormwater are done by the Safety Department every month. However, the SWP3 requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A visual examination of stormwater is done each time a sample is collected. The examination should document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settles solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and other obvious signs of stormwater pollution.</li> <li>• An annual review of the SWP3</li> </ul> <p>The visual examination and annual reviews are not documented.</p>		N

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.3 Stormwater discharges/spills	The SWP3 for the facility includes descriptions of UNICOR activities (storage of Army vehicle awaiting refurbishment) which could potentially result in a spill to stormwater. The WVDEP has inspected the facility and indicated that the UNICOR outdoor operations are the only activities that they are concerned with in relation to the SWP3 and the Groundwater Protection Plan.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.4 SWP3 POL storage	The facility stores oil in aboveground containers: drums and tanks. These containers have secondary containment and has adequate spill cleanup materials to respond to potential small leaks and spills.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E3. Vehicle washing	E3.1 Outside vehicle washing	The facility washes vehicles underneath a canopy which is sloped to drain liquids [oils, soapy water, etc.], to sanitary wastewater. No discharges of industrial products or soapy washwater to stormwater were noted although the facility is planning to install berms around the operation.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E4. Other		The facility has prepared a Groundwater Protection Plan as required by the State of West Virginia to address UNICOR vehicle storage operations.	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F1. Use of solvent products/paints /fuels	F1.1 Surface coating/Miscellaneous VOC operations	The VOC product content of surface coatings and lacquer thinner does not exceed the regulatory-allowable limits from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Regulations. UNICOR keeps records showing monthly usage and has never exceeded permit conditions.	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F1. Use of solvent products/paints /fuels	F1.2 Paint booth/VOC - Toxic emissions	UNICOR keeps records on name, identification of each surface coating, VOC content, and HAP content, amount of waste disposed as hazardous waste, Material Safety Data Sheets, purchase records and pressure drop across the spray filter.	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F1. Use of solvent products/paints /fuels	F1.3 Paint booth/VOC - Log of Contents	The Air Permit requires a log of total product usage and VOC content of individual products. The facility maintains a log of the quantities of products used.	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F1. Use of solvent products/paints /fuels	F1.4 Paint booth/VOC - Permit	The facility meets the specific conditions of its permit to operate a paint booth and keeps records showing permit compliance.	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F2. Hazardous Materials	F2.1 Tier II Submission	The Tier II inventory is updated annually but only includes the diesel and gasoline storage at the facility. The hazardous waste storage area and an inventory of its contents should be included on the form and submitted to the state and local emergency planning commissions.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.1 Characterizing wastes - Testing or Generator knowledge	UNICOR has a closed loop recycling vehicle wash. The wash bay has been generating sludge from cleaning the Army vehicles and from various aqueous parts washers in the factory. Two 55-gallon drums of the sludge are labeled as Non-Hazardous Waste in the UNICOR Wash Bay but have never been characterized. A sample was collected in May 2009 and is being TCLP'd. The sludge is disposed of through Necessary Oil. Necessary Oil located in TN has an EPA ID Number.  The facility has a Vehicle Maintenance Facility with an oil water separator. The sludge from the oil water separator is removed by Safety Kleen but has never been characterized. Safety-Kleen has an EPA ID Number.		N
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.2 Characterizing wastes - Records	The facility generates waste paint filters, steel shot and walnut abrasive mixture, water based materials. Waste paint filters were TCLP'd on 12/06 and are a hazardous waste. Waste steel shot and walnut abrasives were TCLP'd twice and passed the TCLP analysis the second time they were tested. Samples of used steel shot and walnut abrasive were sent for reanalysis in May 2009. The water-based liquid from the painting operations (paint is thinned with water) was tested on 9/28/07 and is a non-hazardous waste. The facility maintains records [waste analyses and tests] in its files.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.3 SQG - Determining status	Hazardous waste manifests were reviewed for 2007, 2008, and 2009. The facility exceeded SQG status in 2007 with an average of 396 lbs of hazardous waste per month generated but generated less than 100 lbs per month of hazardous waste in 2008 and approximately 180 lbs per month to date in 2009.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.4 SQG - EPA ID Number	The facility is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste and has an EPA ID Number: WVR000514299.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.5 SQG - Transporter EPA ID Number	Safety-Kleen picks up the hazardous waste generated by UNICOR operations and has an EPA/State ID Number.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.6 SQG - Emergency response planning	The facility is a small quantity generator (SQG) of hazardous waste. The Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan posted on the Hazardous Waste Storage Area does not include: • Location of fire extinguishers (in the storage area) and spill control materials • Location of pull fire alarms (in Warehouse) • Telephone number of the Glenville Fire Department		N
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.7 SQG - Packaging and labeling	All hazardous waste containers had been recently picked up. The Hazardous Waste Storage Area was examined and only oily rags, empty paint cans, and two new 55-gallons drums of WD-40 were observed.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.8 SQG - Training	The facility is a SQG of hazardous waste. Personnel in charge of shipping, receiving and inspecting hazardous waste have received DOT hazardous waste shipping and packaging training and hazardous waste emergency response training. Personnel records were reviewed and documented when training was received.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.9 Reporting - Biennial / Annual Hazardous Waste Report	A biennial report (Form 8700-13 A/B) should have been submitted to the EPA for hazardous waste generation in 2007. This report was not submitted since the facility assumed it was a SQG. The facility has met SQG generator limits in 2008 and to-date in 2009.		N
G. Waste management	G2. Storage areas	G2.1 Containers	Containers used to store hazardous waste (waste paint residue and waste paint filters) were in good condition and properly labeled for a Satellite Accumulation Area.	Y	
G. Waste management	G2. Storage areas	G2.2 Accumulation area - General	The facility accumulates hazardous waste at a satellite accumulation area (SAA). The following was noted: 1. Containers were labeled with the words "hazardous waste" and contents. 2. Containers were closed. 3. Only 55 gallons of each hazardous waste were stored in an area. 4. The Hazardous Waste Emergency Response Coordinator keeps a log of when each 55-gallon drum is sent to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area. Drums of hazardous waste in the SAA are dated and sent to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area when full. 5. The satellite area was locked and under the control of the operator generating the waste. 6. Containers were observed to be in good condition.	Y	
G. Waste management	G2. Storage areas	G2.3 Storage areas - Inspections	The facility is a SQG of hazardous waste. Inspections are performed when drums are moved into the Hazardous Waste Storage Area located outside in a Hazardous Materials Storage Locker near the UNICOR Warehouse.	Y	
G. Waste management	G2. Storage areas	G2.4 Main hazardous waste storage area design	The SQG storage area has fire extinguishers and a fire alarm located in the UNICOR Warehouse. Personnel who handle hazardous wastes are in communication through two-way radios.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.1 Manifests	Waste manifests were available to document transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes. There was no signed return copy on one manifest: • 7/24/08, No. 001070980 300 lbs. hazardous waste liquid Cr		N

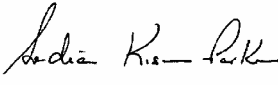
ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.2 Antifreeze/coolant for equipment - Disposal	The facility generates waste antifreeze and stores it in a labeled double-walled AST prior to pickup by Safety Kleen. This material is recycled offsite.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.3 Batteries - Disposal	The facility generates used batteries. The facility disposes of batteries either through one-to-one returns to the supplier (lead acid) or through the universal waste recycler.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.4 Fuel filters - Disposal	The facility generates waste fuel filters. These are mixed with the used oil filters and sent offsite to Safety-Kleen for disposal.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.5 Lamps (Fluorescent light tubes & HID) - Disposal	Used Fluorescent Light Tubes (FLT) are properly stored and recycled.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.6 Oil filters - Disposal	The facility generates used oil filters which are crushed and the used oil recycled. Drained filters are either disposed of to the general trash or through Safety-Kleen.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.7 Paint booth filters - Disposal	Paint booth filters are changed by maintenance personnel. The filters are currently disposed of as hazardous waste.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.8 Parts washer cleaning solutions (Aqueous-based) - Disposal	The facility uses aqueous parts washers and generates aqueous parts washer solutions that are dumped into the closed loop vehicle wash recycling system. The facility has not determined the waste classification of the aqueous parts washer solutions. These waste streams must be managed in accordance with its waste classification		N
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.9 Shop towels, wipes, and rags - Disposal	Shop towels, wipes, and rags are disposed of through Safety-Kleen or sent to a recycler for washing. Rags are not saturated with liquids.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.10 Used spill supplies - Disposal	The facility generates used spill cleanup materials. The facility disposes of this waste through Safety-Kleen. The absorbent drums are labeled as Non Hazardous Waste. The used absorbent is not saturated and is reported to contain principally oil drips and leaks.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.11 Wastewater - disposal	The UNICOR facility collects wastewater from the vehicle wash closed loop recycling system and disposes of it through Safety-Kleen as a Non Hazardous Waste.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.1 Disposal - Universal waste	The facility generates waste cathode ray tubes and used computers and recycles them other permitted UNICOR facilities.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.2 Storing/disposing universal wastes	Universal wastes are stored at the facility for less than 1 year and were last recycled through Green Lights Recycling, Inc. on 3/3/09. The facility has established a system to properly label stored wastes.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.3 Storing universal waste - Training	Personnel that manage Universal Wastes were trained to label, date and properly close boxes containing used FLTs.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.4 Disposing/recycling of universal waste - Records	Records on Universal waste recycling were maintained and were available for review.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.5 Transporters	The facility sends Universal Waste offsite to Green Lights Recycling, Inc. EPA Id No. WVU000506843.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.1 Storage of solid waste	The facility solid waste dumpsters out back of the cafeteria are closed and are under a canopy to prevent intrusion by stormwater when not in use.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.2 Recycling	The facility recycled 162,742 lbs of cardboard in 2008. Additional wastes recycled included used oil and used vegetable oil which is used for biodiesel at other BOP facilities.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.3 Scrap metal parts - Storage	Scrap metal parts from UNICOR activities are stored in a dumpster outdoors near the Warehouse. The dumpster is a potential source for stormwater contaminants (i.e., rust). However, the State of West Virginia is not concerned with this dumpster and has informed the facility that only the Army vehicle storage area should be considered in the SWP3.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.4 Used tires - Registered transporter	Used tires are picked up by an authorized tire transport company, West Virginia Tire Disposal.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.1 No plan	The facility has greater than the 1,320-gallons of aboveground storage of oil, and a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan is required. A final draft of the SPCC Plan has been prepared (dated 4/09) and is undergoing review by the facility. Because of the potential for discharge of oil into navigable waters and because of the total volume of petroleum substances stored aboveground onsite in 55-gallon, or larger, containers exceeds 1,320 gallons, the facility is required to have an SPCC plan.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.2 Noncompliance with plan	The facility does not comply with the following requirements in the plan (e.g., inspections outlined in the plan are not being performed). The facility does not comply with the requirements of the SPCC Plan prepared for the facility.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.3 PE certification	The SPCC Plan is signed by a Professional Engineer, but the facility added on 5/26/09 a Veeder Root TLS 350 to monitor for leaks and overfills to all ASTs located near the Powerhouse. The plan also needs to include a mobile emergency generator AST, underground piping, and drums of used vegetable oil at the camp food services unit.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.4 Plan onsite	A SPCC Plan has been prepared and is available onsite.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.5 Training	Oil-handling personnel are not trained or have not been provided with annual training on equipment used to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. OR A responsible individual has not been designated to implement the SPCC plan.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.6 Spill reporting	The facility has not discharged more than 1,000 gallons of oil during one spill and has not spilled more than 42 gallons of oil in two separate spills or had a spill of greater than 25 gallons of oil.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.7 Integrity testing/inspections	Monthly/annual/inspections and integrity tests required by the SPCC plan are not performed.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.1 ASTs - Discharges/Spill response	The ASTs at the facility are double-walled tanks (e.g., have appropriate secondary containment) except for the 20,000 gallon diesel AST for the boilers which has tertiary containment. Spill containment equipment is located throughout the facility to respond to minor discharges of oil.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.2 ASTs - Design	Aboveground storage tank(s) at the facility are designed to meet state requirements, e.g., secondary containment.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.3 ASTs - POL storage	The aboveground storage tank for used oil from the facility is marked with the phrase USED OIL.	Y	



**ATTACHMENT B**

**QUALITY CONTROL (QC) RECORD**

<b>BOP ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT QUALITY CONTROL (QC) RECORD FCI GILMER, WV</b>			
Name of BOP Facility: Federal Correctional Institution Gilmer, WV		Address: 201 FCI Lane Gilmer, WV 26351	
Name of Contractor Performing Environmental Compliance Audit: Green Reviews, Inc.		Date of Environmental Compliance Audit: May 28-29, 2009	
Name of person from contractor's ECA team leading the contractor's Quality Control System and approving QC and Protocol Completion Record:	Printed Name:	Signature:	Date Completed:
	Sadia Kissoon		6/10/09
Name of author of Final Environmental Compliance Report: Amelia Janisz			
Name of person reviewing Final Environmental Compliance Report: Sadia Kissoon			
Summary of Comments (To be completed by the reviewer):			
See No Comments <input type="checkbox"/> See Attached <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below			
Name of person incorporating comments into Report: Amelia Janisz			
Comment Resolution: Note: All comments must be checked off as addressed or marked as Not Applicable (NA) on the Reports. No Action <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exceptions			
Name of person providing final check that comments were incorporated into Final Environmental Compliance Report:  Nilsa Benitez			